Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for controlling metabolism of nitric oxide comprising administrating to an animal in need thereof effective amount of a perfluorocarbon having a molecular weight of from about 400 Dalton to about 700 Dalton, wherein said animal is suffering from at least one disease or condition selected from the group consisting of diseases or conditions resulting from oxidative or nitrosative stress.

cardiovascular conditions, hypertension, angina,
precclampsia (pregnancy induced hypertension, toxemia,
eclampsia, HELLP syndrome), hypotension, atherosclerosis,
regulation of vascular conductance, blood clotting and
thrombosis, regulation of blood flow, regulation of blood
pressure, vasopligia, septic shock, and myocardial ischemia;

gastrointestinal disease to alter motility and
pyloric stenosis;

lung functions selected from the group consisting of asthma, treatment of premature babies to increase lung function, and pulmonary hypertension;

inflammation, autoimmune and immune diseases and conditions selected from the group consisting of acute inflammation, arthritis, resistance to infection, cancer, lupus, anaphylactic reactions, and allograft rejections;

central nervous system conditions selected from the group consisting of behavior, epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, and growth hormone disorders such as acromegaly;

diseases of the panereas;

female reproductive systems or problems selected from the group consisting of ovulation, implantation/in-vitro fertilization, premenstrual syndrome, dysmenorrhea, uterine contractile disorders, premature labor, cervical dilation, contraception, symptoms of menopause, endocrine disorder, and hormone replacement;

male reproductive problems selected from the group consisting of impotence, penile erection, symptoms of male menopause, endocrine disorders, osteoporosis, and prostate hypertrophy;

bladder and kidney problems selected from the group consisting of incontinence, renal arterial stenosis, and hypertension;

osteoporosis, Paget bone disease, and rheumatoid arthritis;

dermatological problems selected from the group consisting of topical hair loss, eczema, autoimmune skin disease, and psoriasis.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the perfluorocarbon is administered in an amount of at least about 0.5% w/volume of blood to inhibit nitric oxide activity.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the perfluorocarbon is administered in an amount of less than about 0.5% w/volume of blood to enhance nitric oxide activity.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the perfluorocarbon is administered in an amount of from about 0.01% to about 0.1% w/volume of blood to enhance nitric oxide activity.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein at least one nucleophile is administered in conjunction with the perfluorocarbon.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the nucleophile is a thiol or mixture of thiols.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the thiol is α -lipoic acid, L-cysteine, or

glutathione.

Claim 8. (Cancelled)

- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 2 comprising treating hypotension and vasoplegia.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 3 comprising treating vasorelaxation.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 3 comprising treating blood clotting and thrombosis.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 3 comprising enhancing ischemic preconditioning.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 3 comprising suppressing restenosis after angioplasty.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 3 comprising treating preeclampsia.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising a perfluorocarbon and a nucleophile.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim
 15 wherein the nucleophile is a thiol.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 16 wherein the thiol is α -lipoic acid, and/or L-cysteine,

and/or glutathione.

- 18. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a composition for treating nitric oxide insufficiency comprising preparing or obtaining an emulsion comprising a perfluoro compound.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a composition for enhancing the effects of nitric oxide comprising preparing or obtaining an emulsion comprising a perfluoro compound.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 comprising adding to the emulsion a nucleophile.
- 21. (Original) A method for treating conditions associated with nitrosative stress comprising administering to an animal in need thereof an effective amount of a perfluorocarbon.

Claim 22. (Cancelled)

23. (Withdrawn) A method for generating Snitrosothiols in vivo comprising administering to an animal in
need thereof an effective amount of a perfluorocarbon and an
optional nucleophile.

- 24. (Original) A method for treating microbial or viral infections comprising administering to an animal in need thereof an effective amount of a perfluorocarbon and an optional nucleophile.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 24 wherein the viral infections are selected from the group consisting of rhinoviral infections and retroviral infections.
- 26. (Original) A method for treating leukemia comprising administering an effective amount of a perfluorocarbon to a patient in need thereof.

Claim 27. (Cancelled)

- 28. (Previously Presented) the method according to claim 1 wherein the perfluorocarbon is in an emulsion, wherein the particle size of the perfluorocarbon ranges from about 25 nm to about 1 micron.
- 29. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of hypotension, vasoplegia, vasoconstriction, vasorelaxation, thrombosis, blood clotting, endotoxic shock and septic shock.

30. (New) The method according to claim 21 wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of hypotension, vasoplegia, vasoconstriction, vasorelaxation, thrombosis, blood clotting, endotoxic shock and septic shock.

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